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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

WALRUSSIA.—There is some danger that this slang term will become permanently fixed to the country our Government lately purchased from Russia in the northwest corner of this continent. It used to be known as Russian America; but as it is no longer Russian, that designation will not do now. As the great peninsula which forms the most valuable part of it has long borne the name of Alaska, why may not that be the name of the entire new territory? Walrussia, as a term, has its origin in a low witticism, wherein the words Walrus and Russia are played upon and compounded. Such a term, simply because a low and degrading sense adheres to it, and will adhere as long as the English language is spoken, ought to be rejected. Let the right name be fixed by law.

CONSOLIDATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I was informed a few days ago, in reply to the suggestion that the whole newspaper press of Pittsburgh, with the exception of the "Workingmen's *Advocate*," had taken ground in favor of consolidation, that this was a mistake so far as regarded the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

Your remarks, however, upon an article signed "Shaler," published by you this morning, seem to indicate that it was not much of a mistake after all.

You say that you "dissent from most of the positions of the writer, *some* of which are monstrously extravagant," and that there is possibly as much *wisdom* on the part of those who favor as of those who oppose the measure, and that it is a question on which the *best* men may *properly* differ, without stating your reasons for this opinion, and thereby cast your weight in favor of the consolidationists.

The writer of this is an owner of property in both cities, as well as outside, who entertains the opinion that the measure is a very foolish one. It will be a very disastrous one, as well to Pittsburgh itself, as to all the other districts involved, and that the objections made by "Shaler," although not the half probably of what may be said on the same side, are very sensible and reasonable ones.

As you dissent from them, however, and pronounce them "monstrously extravagant," will you do the public and myself the favor of stating the reasons why you think so? in order that the opponents of this measure may have an opportunity of weighing and answering them, if they can do it, as I humbly think they can, unless you have something more rational to offer in support of your views than any thing it has been my fortune yet to see.

The opponents of this visionary and dangerous scheme are desirous to see all that can be said in favor of it presented in as distinct and palpable a shape as possible, and will then be prepared to make such an answer, as they think will dissipate the illusions and scatter the fog in which it has been enveloped. If they should fail, it will only be because there is something in reserve which they have not anticipated. They do not regard it, however, as exactly fair that you should condemn any portion of their argument in this summary way. If you dissent, they want your reasons; if *their's* are "extravagant" and "monstrously" so, they would like you to show which of them are of this character, and how and why they are so denominated.

ALLEGHENY.

REMARKS BY THE EDITOR.

We rather like the tone of "Allegheny," although he does complain that we characterized some of the positions of "Shaler" as "monstrously extravagant." He asks us to specify. Well, to be brief, we think his estimate of the bridges, and his effort to frighten himself or others with visions of paved streets running through farms, &c., warranted the application of the phrase. The GAZETTE has not been, and is not now, a partisan in this important controversy, whatever the private opinions of the editors may be. So far from closing their columns against those who oppose consolidation, they invite a good-tempered, sensible discussion of the question. We cannot, however, permit correspondents to impugn the motives of other citizens, who are probably quite as honest as themselves, without a protest.

Reply to Shaler.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A corresponde at under the head of *Shaler* in the GAZETTE of Saturday addresses the "Citizens of McClure, Ross, Reserve and Indiana townships," in opposition to consolidation. "Shaler's" exordium, consisting of the weakest kind of clap-trap about the Board of Trade, Senator Bigham, &c., will be passed without remark, as it will not effect the question, and shows "Shaler" in a bad humor.

"Shaler" says: "You will soon be visited by the Assessors, who will increase the valuation of your land by dividing it into building lots, instead of estimating by the acre, as heretofore."

"Shaler" evidently intends to lead his readers astray, as that they will suppose the Legislature appoints the Assessors. Now such is not the fact, for the people of Shaler, Reserve, and all other districts, elect their own Assessors, who return the valuation to the county, and the city under the law is bound to take the county valuation as their basis of taxation. "Shaler" must think the citizens of Shaler, Reserve and the others he addresses are very stupid if he supposes for a moment that they will elect Assessors who will oppress them in the way he indicates. Can it be possible "Shaler" is so ignorant as not to know that the voters of each district elect their own Assessors? If so badly posted, "Shaler" is not fit to address the people on the subject of Consolidation; but if, on the contrary, he understands the law, then the object is to humbug the people, and therefore he is unworthy of confidence.

Again, "Shaler" says: "You will be required to pay a yearly tax of from five to fifteen dollars for each wagon, cart, buggy, or vehicle of any description you happen to own."

Chapter XX, Section VII of the City Code completely overthrows "Shaler," and shows that he is perverting the law. Farmers and wagons bringing produce to the market are expressly exempted.

"You will be taxed heavily for the purpose of building a new City Hall and Goal."

Partially true as to City Hall, but this is a special tax and will be off in three or four years, and the people will have value for their money in the ground and building. Under consolidation the tax would be 2½ mills.

As to the Jail, "Shaler" should know that the city has nothing to do with taxing the people. It is county business, and all the citizens of the county will be taxed alike. There is no serious talk about a new Jail; it is only a scare-crow held up by "Shaler" to alarm the timid.

His statement is easily disposed of as to a tax for the new water works, because water tax is special, and those so fortunately situated as not to need the water, pay no water rent. The water works not only pay all expenses in supplying water, but are a source of considerable revenue to the city.

As to streets, "Shaler" is again wrong. The law is such that streets are graded and paved only when the property holders abutting on the street request the same to be done. "Shaler" objects to uniting with a "city loaded down with a heavy railroad and other debt." "Shaler" evidently thinks this is a crusher. A debt of a few hundred dollars may be very heavy to a party having but a few hundred to meet it, while a debt of magnitude may be readily borne by a city whose resources are counted by millions, and whose revenue not only pays the interest upon her indebtedness, but will, in time, extinguish the debt and carry on the wheels of government.

The north side, which "Shaler" is presumed to represent, is assessed or valued at $6,985,827, and the Middle District, towards which he exhibits such hostility, at $15,560,934.

The Southern district is not embraced in these figures. Suppose, for a moment, that the indebtedness of Pittsburgh is two millions of dollars, and she pays it off, will "Shaler" be so kind as to tell which is the poor and which is the rich district?

Where the North side paid one mill, the Middle district would pay two.

"Shaler" is wonderfully inflated on the bridge question, blows away, and wants his readers to believe that to buy the bridges will require *two millions of dollars*.

It is only necessary to inform the intelligent reader, that the value of the capital stocks in the six bridges amounts in all but to $666,950.

He says "you could not attend the Council Chambers at half the meetings, as they are always held at night."

Alas! alas! for the accuracy of "Shaler." Even at the risk of appearing rude I must, in the most gentle and kind manner, refer "Shaler" to the proposed Act of Consolidation, Section 20, where the law says the meetings "shall be held in daylight."

Having effectually disposed of "Shaler," I now propose to furnish him a copy of the code of laws of the city of Pittsburgh, with all ordinances passed since its publication, also a copy of the act in relation to consolidation, together with a statement of the taxes and the number of mills assessed in each district proposed to be consolidated, with other items of interest to those desiring to be thoroughly posted on the subject; and I hereby challenge the opponents of consolidation to a public discussion on the question of consolidation in either city, or any of the boroughs, and I promise that each person attending the meeting will be furnished, free of charge, a pamphlet containing the act of consolidation and the facts and figures as set forth above. In case this challenge is accepted the parties will please confer with Mr. Penniman or Mr. Houston, of the daily GAZETTE.

IRON CITY.

A Remarkable Exhibit.

The wealth of Connecticut in proportion to population was, in 1860, $966, while that of no other State in the Union exceeded $850. That of Massachusetts was $662; of Pennsylvania, $487; of New York, $473. The number of improved acres of land to each square mile in Connecticut was 236, while in no other State did it exceed 321 acres. In ten years, from 1850 to 1860, the manufacturing capital increased from $25,000,000 to $45,000,000, or 80 per cent., while the capital employed in farming increased during the same period 27 per cent., or from $82,000,000 to $104,000,000. She stands also among the foremost in the variety and value of her manufactured products, and her manufacturing establishments are rapidly increasing. (Rep. of Sec. of State Board of Ed.) The increase of the amount of the Grand List, taxable property, exclusive of Polls, was, during the last year $21,621,733, and during the last two years, $33,860,622. The total income of the State for public purposes last year was $2,207,476 18, and the outgoes, including interest on State debt, and $645,675 50 paid on the principal, was $1,806,993 08, leaving a clear balance in the treasury of $400,483 10. The Comptroller says that if the levy should be reduced to three mills on the list, it will leave a considerable balance to be applied towards paying the State debt, the whole of which will probably be extinguished in 20 years. The balance, which will be in the treasury March 31, 1868, is estimated at $857,206, or $257,406 unappropriated after paying $600,000 of State indebtedness, at which rate the whole will be liquidated in about 15 years.

Cruelty to a Daughter.

A man may be over cautious in regard to his children's reputation, and frequently do them injustice by his harshness in judgment. A case of this kind occurred the other day in Detroit, in which a father, angered by some supposed misdemeanor of his daughter, a girl nineteen years of age, punished her so severely that the neighbors took the matter in hand and caused his arrest. Charles Taylor took his daughter into a room and whipped her with a horse-whip until it was entirely used up, over her shoulders and head, raising great welts and otherwise injuring her severely. After that he locked her up in the house and left her to brood over her sores. A little boy released her during the afternoon, and she sought protection at the house of her aunt. Even if the girl deserved punishment for an offense against her father's prejudices, such punishment as that is really inhuman. At that age she is a woman, and not a child, and should be treated as such. A father may be angry and in anger do wrong to his children, but his wrath being vented so rashly and inhumanly has nothing to palliate it, and cannot be defended. "Spare the rod and spoil the child," the wise man says, but he never said anything about spoiling the rod and child too. A warrant has been taken out for his arrest, and if the allegations against him are proven he will get his deserts.

The Time o'Day—An Interesting Experiment.

Seat yourself at a table. Attach a piece of metal (say a shilling) to a thread. Having placed your elbow on a table, hold the thread between the points of the thumb and fore finger, and allow the shilling to hang in the centre of a glass tumbler; the pulse will immediately cause the shilling to vibrate like a pendulum, and the vibrations will increase until the shilling strikes the side of the glass; and suppose the time of the experiment be the hour of seven or half past seven, the pendulum will strike the glass seven times, and then lose its momentum and return to the centre. If you hold the thread a sufficient length the time the effect will be repeated—but not until a sufficient space of time has elapsed to convince you that the experiment is complete. We need not add that the thread must be held in a steady hand; otherwise the vibrating motion would be counteracted. At whatever hour of the day or night the experiment is made, the coincidence will be the same.

Death of a Little Girl from Swallowing a Nickle Cent.

An interesting little girl of about three years of age, daughter of D. I. Ellis, residing in Troy, died on Tuesday morning. The child was a great favorite in the neighborhood, and it was the custom of some of the neighbors to present her with pennies while passing the door. About a week ago she swallowed a nickel penny. A physician was immediately called, and all the known remedies were applied without effect. Very soon she commenced to vomit, and it was found impossible to keep anything on her stomach. The symptoms were all those of virulent poison, not unlike those which indicate the presence of arsenic and strychnine. The little sufferer died in convulsions at ten o'clock Tuesday morning. She was the favorite of the household and the idol of a large circle of family acquaintances. The circumstances of her death should be a warning to parents to keep pennies out of the hands of children.

Idle Daughters.

It is a most painful spectacle in families, where the mother is the drudge, to see the daughters elegantly dressed, reclining at their ease, with their drawing, their music, their fancy work, and their reading; beguiling themselves of the lapse of hours, days and weeks, and never dreaming of their responsibilities, but as a necessary consequence of neglect of duty, growing weary of useless lives, laying hold of every newly invented stimulant to amuse their drooping energies, and blaming their fate when they dare not blame their God for having placed them where they are. These individuals will often tell you with an air of affected compassion—for who can believe it real?—that poor, dear mamma is working herself to death. Yet no sooner do you suppose that they should assist her than they declare she is quite in her element—in short, that she would never be happy if she had only half the work to do.

—It is said of Senator Wilson, of Mass., that "honesty, poverty and politics have agreed with him. He ought to be the showman of the temperance army, to let people see that a Congressman can ignore wine, keep a clean pain, hold his Maker in remembrance, be kindly affectionate towards humanity, and yet wear a rosy unclouded face."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT CASE.

The Jury Fail to Agree.

ASK TO BE DISCHARGED.

Their Request Granted.

FOUR FOR CONVICTION----EIGHT FOR ACQUITTAL.

Judge Fisher Dismisses Counsellor Bradley from the Bar.

BRADLEY CHALLENGES THE JUDGE TO FIGHT A DUEL.

Excitement in Washington.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON CITY, August 10, 1867.

At one o'clock the prisoner, Surratt, was brought into the Court room. He seemed in good spirits. Judge Fisher resumed his seat, the crier called the Court to order, and Marshal Phillips was directed to call the jury down. By this time the Court room was densely crowded. The jury was brought in at six minutes past one, and the foreman stated they had been unable to agree.

The Judge then read the following letter:

To the Hon. George P. Fisher, Judge of the Criminal Court:—Sir: The jury in this case of the United States vs. John H. Surratt most respectfully state that they stand in close order as when they first balloted upon entering the room. They are nearly equally divided, and they are firmly convinced they cannot possibly make a verdict. We deem it our duty to the Court, to the country, and in view of the condition of our private health, the situation of our families, and in view of the fact that the health of several of our number is becoming seriously impaired under the present confinement, to make this statement, and to ask your Honor to dismiss us at once.

Most respectfully submitted,

[Signed by all the jury.]

After some conversation, Judge Fisher ordered the discharge of the jury.

During the entire deliberations of the jury they remained as follows on the verdict: For conviction: Todd, Barr, Scheider and Metzen—4. For acquittal: Davies, Berry, Lloyd, Agnew, Alexander, Lanyon, Gilting and Birth—8.

There is respectable authority for stating that the jury stood on this question in the absence of Surratt from Washington at the time of the assassination of the late President, as follows: Four for conviction, agreed upon the point that had he been indicted for conspiracy he should have been convicted immediately upon their retiring to their room.

MR. BRADLEY DISMISSED FROM THE BAR.

Judge Fisher then rose, and read the following:

"I have now a very unpleasant duty to perform, but one which I cannot forego. On the second day of July last, during the progress of the trial of John H. Surratt for the murder of Abraham Lincoln, immediately after Court had taken a recess, and on the following morning, as the Presiding Justice was descending from the Bench, Joseph H. Bradley, accosted him in a rude and insulting manner, charging the Judge with having offered him (Bradley) a series of insults from the bench, and demanding immediate satisfaction, together with a statement of the grounds of the offense. The conversation was manifested of a personal encounter between the Judge and the deposed lawyer.

BRADLEY TO JUDGE FISHER.

It is said by gentlemen who have seen the communication handed by Mr. Bradley to Judge Fisher, that it first refers to the affair in the court room, and then proceeds to use the expressions attributed to Judge Fisher, to the effect that he (Mr. Bradley) knew where the Judge lived, and that the latter would receive a communication from him at any time. It then states that the writer could have but one interpretation to the expressions by Judge Fisher, and that is of misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day as convenient to meet Bradley outside the District, for the purpose of settling their difficulty. Mr. Bradley further suggested in his communication that if they met within the District limits they would be deprived with. The letter was dated July 6th, but was reserved until the conclusion of the trial.

WHAT THE BAR THINK.

The order of Judge Fisher dismissing Mr. Bradly has caused intense excitement among all classes. The points of interest being order. The members of the Bar are generally bitter in their denunciations of the Judge and have called a meeting on Monday morning. They seem to make common cause against the Judge, who they openly declare has disgraced himself by using his official power to resent a personal assault.

SURRATT REMANDED.

Surratt was remanded to the custody of the Marshal and re-urged to jail.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Murder of a Colored Boy—Popular Excitement—Registration—Meeting of Ex-officers and Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, August 8.—The murder yesterday of a colored boy by a white boy named Tyson, at Portsmouth, in a quarrel, occasioned much popular excitement. It is rumored a party of colored persons started in pursuit of Tyson, who escaped, with violent designs, but this is not fully credited.

Registration in Princess Anne county is completed and exhibits a majority of only fifty-four colored votes.

RICHMOND, August 11.—A meeting of ex-officers and soldiers of the United States army was held to-night at the Ballard House. An address was read by a committee, severely reflecting on the action of the recent Republican Convention. The meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday to form a regular organization.

FROM MOBILE.

Arrest of the Mayor for Violating the Civil Rights Bill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, August 10.—Mayor Gustavus Horton was arrested to-day by United states Commissioner Turner, for violation of the Civil Rights Bill, in the banishment of the negro Johnson, who had lost a leg in the Union service. Mayor Horton gave bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance on Monday.

Outrage and Robbery.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 10.—The residence of Mr. Ebersole, on the bank of the Ohio river, near the mouth of the Little Miami, was entered last evening by three men, who proceeded to bind the entire family with cords, then robbed them of $3,400 in money and bonds and all of Mrs. Ebersole's jewelry. No further clue to the robbers has yet been obtained.

The Saratoga Races.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, August 10.—The first race, dash of a mile and a half, was won by Watson's Bonnie Doon. The second race, three miles, was a walk over for Fleetwing. The third race, mile and three-quarters, for all ages, was won by Pennock's Vandal Colt, Connelly. Time 3:13.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1867.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Admiral Palmer reports to the Navy Department that the flag ship Susquehanna should leave Vera Cruz July 27th for Aspinwall. All quiet in Mexico. The health of the squadron good.

THE RICHMOND PREACHERS.

The ministers of the gospel at Richmond have held a meeting to adopt an address in reply to Governor Pierpoint's charge of disloyalty. They say that since the restoration of the Government of the United States over the Southern States, we have in no instance exhibited disloyalty in our pulpits or used them as political agencies against said Government; that we have in no instance propagated from them what are termed rebel sentiments; that least of all have we, in the discharge of our duties, expressed, directly or indirectly, a hope of the establishment of any other than a republican form of government in this country.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The State Department, in answer to a request of the House Committee of Foreign Affairs, has reported that on investigation no case has been found where an American citizen has been tried and convicted in Ireland for uttering Fenian sentiments in the United States.

A *Tribune's* special says: The Cabinet have decided that the President has power to suspend Stanton.

The President denies that Grant has opposed the removal of Sheridan.

PUBLIC LAND SALES.

Returns received from the Commissioner General of the Land Office show the aggregate disposal of 7,761 acres of public land during July, at Ionia, Michigan; St. Peters, Minnesota; stevens Point, and Brownsville, Nebraska—the greater portion for actual settlement.

DEATH OF A CORRESPONDENT.

J. W. Fitch, for several years past a correspondent of the Boston *Post*, died to-day, after a long illness, of typhoid fever.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue for the week were $8,761,460.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, 1867.

YELLOW FEVER FEARS AT NEW ORLEANS.

On account of the apprehensions of yellow fever in New Orleans, an order of quarantine has been ordered from General Grant's headquarters that the officers on duty in Louisiana and Texas, but who are now absent from their posts, leave, may, upon application to the Adjutant General of the Army, have their leave extended until the 15th of October.

FUNERAL OF A CORRESPONDENT.

The funeral of J. W. Fitch, late Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* and other papers, took place this afternoon, and was attended by the Washington Correspondent's Club.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 10, 1867.

FRESHET IN NEW JERSEY.

A freshet in the northern part of Newark, N. J., on Friday afternoon, destroyed about a hundred thousand dollars worth of property. The recent rains have swelled the streams emptying into the Morris canal, which broke, and the water poured into the aqueduct reservoir, which also burst, flooding large portions of the Seventh and Eighth wards. The stone bridge at the upper end of Broad street was swept away. The principal private losses were Palmer & Co., printing ink, $25,000; Hayenith's factory, $20,000; Nichols & Tompkins, saddle cloth factory, $2,500.

THE NICARAGUA MINISTER.

Martinez, Ex-President of Nicaragua, who recently left for England to represent his country, is especially charged with the delivery of the Mosquito territory to Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan papers seem to have no doubt of the matter will be adjusted amicably, and claim that the United States will demand the restoration of the territory if Martinez fails to obtain it.

THREATENING LETTERS.

It is stated Rev. Dr. Stubbs has received a number of anonymous letters threatening him with assassination unless he succeeded in securing the condemnation of Mr. Tyng. The latter will doubtless be the first to consider an appropriate proceeding on the part of his friends.

CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.

Brevet Brigadier General Fred. Townsend and Dan Bryant, the actor, were among the passengers for California from New York, Saturday.

CHOLERA DEATHS.

There were two more deaths from cholera reported in the Board of Health to-day.

PROVISION FOR DRUNKARDS.

The New York Commissioners of Public Charities are about to erect commodious buildings on Ward's Island for the reclamation of drunkards.

CONFISCATED WHISKY SALES.

It is rumored that most of the proceeds of the recent sales of confiscated whisky have been swallowed in costs.

ROMAN GUN FAILURE.

The *Tribune* this morning, showing that the Rodman gun proved a failure at the late experiment.

THREATENED ASSASSINATION.

Darcy McGee, it is stated, has been threatened with assassination if he makes his promised address denouncing the Fenian organization in Canada.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Depredations of the Savages—Arms and Ammunition Sold to the Savages by Agents and Employees—Capture of "Little Bear's" Tribe—Report of Indian Agent Leavenworth—Council with Chiefs—Great Wish For Peace Expressed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—The *Democrat's* Topeka, Kansas, special says Governor Crawford has just returned from the Osage Indian Reservation and corroborates General Kelly's statement that the Osage Indians had gone on the Plains, stealing and committing other depredations. Seventy-five ago Osage Indians returned and all the tribe except thirty immediately started back. They stole one hundred and twenty horses from the settlers and killed one man.

Some of the Indian agents and traders have been selling them arms and ammunition. It is known that one thousand arms and a large amount of ammunition were taken out in the last six days, and that within ten days after the issue Indian depredations on both trips. These arms and stolen horses are traded to wild Indians for Government horses and horses stolen from settlers.

"Little Bear" is still on the Reservation and says he knows the Indians are on the war path, but their agent, Leavenworth, has told them to wait for his payment, that but half their regular annuity was paid, and that in goods at fabulous prices, not in money, as agreed upon. Little Bear says he cannot control his young men, because they say they can make more money by killing and taking horses who will be paid somed by the Government.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Two telegraph stations west of Fort Laramie, were burned by the Indians in their late raid. The settlers are having everything their own way on that route. A Fort Herker dispatch says great Indian excitement prevails among the tribes in consequence of the indifference manifested by the military authorities in the matter of suppressing Indian outrages. It is reported that there is war whites and half breeds among the Indians, inciting them to the committal of all manner of outrages, especially plunder, out of which they expect to get rich.

A Leavenworth dispatch says: Colonel Leavenworth, Indian Agent, has just arrived from Fort Larned, where he has had a council with chiefs of the Kiowas, Camanches, Apaches, Arapahoes and the Arkansas, and reports that all are peaceably inclined and anxious to remain so if possible.

Black Kettle's band of Cheyennes are divided, some four lodges of which are with Bull Bear, but the war party is small and will be held in check by all the other Indians.

Leavenworth has been on the border over two months obtaining correct information of the views of the wild Indians. He spent four days with the following chiefs: "Black Kettle," "Bull Bear," head chief of the Cheyennes, "Spotted Bear," head chief of the Arapahoes, "Iron Shirt," chief of the Camanches, "Sleeping Bear," head chief of the Kiowas "Drinking Eagle," head chief of the Arkansas and Camanches, "Silver Horn," head chief of the Penetaker band of Camanches, and many other chiefs and braves of different bands, and all expressed a great wish for peace with the whites. Those who are engaged in the present war are Cheyennes and Sioux, whom General Sigurney repeatedly warned against. Colonel Rogers, of the Republican and its tributaries. The report that the Kiowas took the stock from Fort Dodge in June is false. The Cheyennes themselves admit to have taken it; and also the report that Charlie Bent had taken any goods from the reserve is false. Bull Bear, Both George and Charlie Bent were present at the Council with Colonel L., four days since. Colonel L. can influence the greater part of the tribes at some point agreed upon, but it can not be done through the military, for the Indians do not trust them.

Horse Fair at Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 11.—The city is rapidly filling up with horses for the horse fair, which will be opened on Tuesday. The trotting is expected to be the finest ever witnessed in the United States. Fifty-four first-class horses are entered. Fourteen horses are entered for the opening trot on Tuesday. Dexter trots against his best time, for a harness, for a purse of $2,000 on Wednesday.

Defrauding the Government.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 10.—C. Crane, of Boston, and J. W. Moore, of Holleston, were before the United States Commissioner Hallett, today, charged with obtaining money from various parties by falsely presenting themselves to the United States Revenue officers. They were held to bail for trial. C. T. Dadley, of Holleston, was also placed on bail on a charge of trying to bribe Revenue officers.

Damage to Welland Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. CATHERINES, ONTARIO, August 10.—The bank of Niagara, at Port four gates at lock No. 3, Welland Canal, this morning. The damage will probable be repaired by Tuesday.

National Science Academy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, August 10.—The National Academy of Science meets in this city on Tuesday next. A large number of Professors and scientific men from all parts of the country will be present.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 10.—River falling; 3½ feet in the canal by the mark.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Extensive Frauds in Forged Soldiers Discharge Papers—Several Parties Made Free Bathing House to be Opened—Another Section of Union Pacific Railroad Completed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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An investigation of the United States Railroad Commissioners had arrived there en route west, to examine another section of the Union Pacific Railroad extending forty miles west of Julesburg.

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Order Concerning Revision of Jury Lists Suspended.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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The Atlantic Cable of 1866—The Location of the Break.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HEARTS CONTENT, N. F., Aug. 11.—The steamer Gulnare has returned to St. Johns, Newfoundland. Capt. Hunt reports that he examined the position of the cable break and placed two buoys on the bank where the break occurred. This bank is three miles in diameter and from forty to fifty fathoms beneath the surface of the sea. It is located at lat. 48:26, long. 51:39. The bed of the ocean rises gradually to it from the depth of one hundred fathoms, fifteen miles north and east, and from a depth of ninety fathoms at the same distance to the west. No icebergs had been seen. The Gulnare leaves to-day for the harbor of De Grail. All on board were well.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

THE RECENT RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Later dispatches from the scene of the recent railway accident, at Bray Head, indicates that the first account was greatly exaggerated. Only a portion of the train left the track. Three coaches were precipitated into the sea, and four persons killed outright, though there were many dangerously injured. Nearly every body on the train was killed or injured.

COLORED TRAGEDIAN DEAD.

LONDON, August 10.—Ira Aldridge, the celebrated African tragedian, is dead. His death occurred while he was on a professional tour in Poland.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AND FLEET.

LONDON, August 11.—The United States squadron, under command of Admiral Farragut, has been at the Prussian naval port of Stettin during the past week. The Admiral was received with great honors by the Prussian officers. The fleet subsequently sailed for St. Petersburg, where it is expected Admiral Farragut will receive a warm welcome.

TURKEY.

REDRESS DEMANDED BY THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

PARIS, August 10.—The Turkish Admiral recently forcibly took a dispatch from a servant of the United States Minister resident, Edward Joy Morris. It is reported Morris has since laid the case before the Turkish Government and demanded redress for the outrage. The reply of the Sublime Porte has not transpired.

SWATARA ORDERED TO CRETE.

LONDON, August 10.—The United States War steamer Swatara, has been ordered to Crete.

CIRCULAR NOTE TO THE POWERS.

LONDON, August 10—*Evening.*—The Turkish government has sent a circular note in regard to Cretan affairs to its diplomatic representatives at European Courts. The note emphatically denies that there is any truth in the various reports of the cruelties perpetrated by the Turkish forces in Candia, and complains that vessels of foreign powers continue to remove refugees from the Island.

ITALY.

CHOLERA AT PALERMO.

FLORENCE, August 10.—Dispatches state that the cholera is raging with considerable violence at Palermo.

FLORENCE, August 11.—The negotiations which for a long time have been pending between Austria and Italy, for a settlement of the boundaries between the two countries, and in regard to the division on the archives of the former Lombardo Venetian kingdom, have been suspended.

IRELAND.

TRIAL OF GEN. FARIOLA POSTPONED.

DUBLIN, August 10.—By consent of the Government, the trial of General Fariola, who was reported to have turned king's evidence, has been postponed.

RUSSIA.

PEACE WITH BOKHARA.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 10.—The war between Russia and Bokhara has terminated in a treaty of peace, concluded yesterday.

FRANCE.

GREAT FIRE AT BORDEAUX.

PARIS, August 11—*Evening.*—There has been a great fire at Bordeaux, during which eighty persons are reported to have been killed or injured.

ARRIVED OUT.

GLASGOW, August 11.—The steamship United Kingdom, from New York on the 17th ult., touched at Moville, Ireland, yesterday, and to-day arrived in the Clyde.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 11.—The steamship Denmland, from New York on the 3d of August, has arrived at this port, on her way to Bremen. The steamship Atlantic, from New York on the 27th of July, arrived at this port to-day, and, after landing passengers and freight, sailed for Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, August 11.—The steamship Minnesota, from New York on the 31st ult., arrived at this port to-day, and sailed for Liverpool.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKFORT, August 10.—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds closed at 77¾ for the issue of 1862.

ANTWERP, August 10.—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed at 42½ francs and 50 centimes per 100 standard weight.

FRANKFORT, Aug 11—*Eve*—United States Bonds quoted on the Bourse to-day at 77¾.

[*By Steamer.*]

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The steamer Weser, from Southampton on the 30th, has arrived. Viscount Halifax moved a resolution that the redistribution of Parliamentary seats in the event of this not being adequate, a more representation should be given to the large constituences. The resolution was supported by Earl Russell and others, but rejected by 160 against 91. The same night a bill prohibiting public meetings in the Royal Parks, opposed by Messrs. Cladstone, Bright, Disraeli and others. A motion to table the bill was lost.

The Paris *Pays* says the Pontifical had transmitted orders to the chiefs of bands for a movement on Rome, and disturbances have already broken out in Vienna.

In the Turkish Chamber, on the 27th ult., Baron Dupin said Prussia had formed a confederation in Germany offensive to France. He did not think after the success she had gained, Prussia would stop, but hoped the large states would unite and limit her empire; then alone could France and Austria reduce their armaments, and be more happy and more rich in their peaceful rivalry.

Cardinal Antonelli has forwarded a circular disputes to the Papal Nuncios at the Catholic courts, stating that the attitude of North Germany is hostile, and that in accordance with the engagements which have been made with the Pope. The dispatches also refers to the expeditions being made by Italian volunteers to deprive the Pope of his temporal sovereignty.

The Church Property bill in the Italian Parliament passed by a vote of 204 to 58.

The King of Portugal received deputations from the French and English societies for the abolition of the slave traffic, on the 26th ult.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1867.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The extension of the franchise under the Reform Bill, so as nearly to double the number of voters, is a step in the direction of popular government greater than has been made in that country at one time for nearly two hundred years, and we may rest assured that it is only the first of a new series which will not end until the political institutions of that ancient monarchy shall be brought into close assimilation to those of this country.

The statesmen of Europe for three quarters of a century have watched the experiment of popular government in the United States with great interest. They saw and acknowledged that it was admirably calculated to develope the spirit and energy of a people such as ours, and that under it we made unexampled progress; but they had little faith in its strength. They honestly believed that it was not calculated to bear up under those rude shocks to which European States are subject. But the war of the Great Rebellion—a ruder shock than ever a nation of the old world successfully sustained—demonstrated that in this opinion they erred; and now the only serious barrier to the progress of liberal ideas and popular government is removed.

England, under a pressure of public opinion, which it would have been perilous to resist, has conceded a large extension of the right of suffrage; but *the vote by ballot* has not yet been conceded. The wealthy and the aristocratic classes cling to the *viva voce* vote, because they hope thereby in a great degree to control the suffrages of the dependent classes; and so long as that mode of voting is adhered to they will, in many places, control it. The next struggle will be for the ballot; and when that shall be conceded the power of the aristocracy, as such, will be broken.

Men are pretty much alike in all countries, and therefore we may be sure that as soon as it is ascertained that the power of the government is to pass from the hands of the few to those of the masses, thousands of leading men in the several localities will mount the new wave, that they may be carried into office or place. The flunky of to-day will be a demagogue to-morrow.

For more than a thousand years England has been slowly progressing in the line of popular freedom, and this slowness has been her salvation. Her constitution was not made: it grew. Even its dead wights and excrescences have had their uses. To have cut any of them off prematurely would have been attended with danger. But it is certain that vast numbers of her people now believe that the pruning knife may be used freely. The abolition of church rates, and, indeed, a total separation of the Church from the State, are freely discussed, and are sure to follow in due time. And it may be that the abolition of monarchical forms, and the substitution of an elective and responsible chief magistrate, are events not very remote. All these reforms, radical as they now appear, may be brought about by peaceable processes step by step, without any very great national commotion. The time for resisting ideas by brute force is fast passing away. Our slaveholders thought they could crush ideas under the heels of their mobs and their battalions; but the experiment ended in their being crushed themselves. They, too, like the aristocracy of England, clung long and tenaciously to the *viva voce* form of suffrage, so that, by their lordly presence, they could overawe the poor and the dependent; but now, "in the course of human events," their former slaves have the ballot and are outvoting them. It might be profitable for the classes which have long ruled the British empire to cast their eyes over this way, and witness the fate of those who once most resembled them in this country. The progress of sound political ideas never cause violent commotions. It is the attempt rudely to resist that progress which does this.

There is one very hopeful sign attending these movements in England, and that is, that statesmen who have resisted these reforms, seeing that they are inevitable, are already proposing the establishment of a great system of national education, so as to prepare the masses for their new responsibilities. That alone, if it is done, will enable the nation to pass through this great transition safely.

MESSRS. JOHNSON AND STANTON

The President, having curtly and rudely asked Mr. STANTON to give up his portfolio of the War Department, and the latter gentleman having in unmistakable terms replied that he will not do it, is in an awkward dilemma. Very likely Mr. JOHNSON supposed that Mr. STANTON would regard his note as a personal insult and forthwith resign; but in this he was mistaken. Mr. STANTON was Secretary of War long before Mr. JOHNSON was President of the United States. He was appointed by Mr. LINCOLN during his first term and confirmed by the Senate, then re-appointed by Mr LINCOLN at the beginning of his second term, and again confirmed, so he has very good reason to feel that, although he is Secretary of War while the other is President of the United States, he is not Mr. JOHNSON'S Secretary, or bound to heed his captious demands. Strong in the confidence of Congress and the country, and conscious that his continuance at his post is essential to the peace and well-being of the nation, he can afford, without in the slightest degree impairing his character as an honorable man, to disregard such a demand as that which the President made upon him.

But the President can suspend him True, he can; but how long will he remain suspended? The Tenure of Office law declares that during a recess of the Senate the President may, upon evidence satisfactory to himself that an officer has been "guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or for any reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform its duties, in such case, *and no other*, the President may suspend such officer, and designate some suitable person to perform temporarily the duties of the office until the next session of the Senate, and until the same shall be acted upon by the Senate." It is, however, his duty under the law to report the suspension, and the reasons for it, within twenty days after the next meeting of the Senate. Should the Senate not concur in the suspension, "*such officer, so suspended, shall forthwith resume the duties of his office.*"

The President knows perfectly well what probability there is of the present Senate concurring in Mr. STANTON'S suspension, or how much weight his reasons for such suspension would have with that body. He would not dare to charge him with "misconduct in office," or "crime," or of incapability; and no other reason is admissible. To put him out, and then have him walk back triumphantly in a few weeks would be greatly worse than to suffer him to remain, and the President has sense enough to know that.

If the President is resolved to compel Congress to bring him before the bar of the Senate under articles of impeachment, he could accomplish his object in no way more effectually than by driving this old and well-tried officer from his post.

For that provision of this law, which emancipates the members of the Cabinet from the caprices of the President, and enables Mr. STANTON to retain the position he has so long and so faithfully filled, the country is indebted to the earnest and persistent efforts of the Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, of the 23d District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY — WAR UPON THE READING RAILROAD

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from Pottsville, August 8th, says:

The people of Schuylkill county are in a whirlpool of excitement over the nomination of a State Senator, which event takes place in the course of ten days. There are three candidates before the Democratic party, though the contest has narrowed down to two—Mr. Wm. M. Randall, of North Manheim, the present incumbent, and Bernard Reilly, of Pottsville. The former at the last session of the Legislature was a determined opponent of the bill giving the Reading Railroad Company the right to buy and sell coal, and to lease any colliery with the intention of working it. It is said that mainly through his exertion that bill was defeated. Since that time Mr. Bernard Reilly, a contractor on the Reading road, has announced himself a candidate for the position of Senator. The canvass has fairly opened, and the most intense excitement prevails throughout the entire county. It may be said that the fight is now between the coal-operators and miners and the Reading Railroad Company. A series of meetings, to take place in every section of the county, have been arranged, at which prominent gentlemen will make addresses.

He then proceeds to detail the proceedings of a large meeting of the democracy, held in Pottsville on the evening before, over which R. R. MORRIS presided, and at which the Hon. FRANCIS W. HUGHES was the chief speaker. Neither in the discussions nor in the resolutions is there the slightest references to politics, either State or National. Opposition to the Reading Railroad appeared to swallow up all other considerations. As an interesting piece of history we give the following paragraph from the report of Mr. HUGHES'S remarks:

The speaker then gave a history of the Reading Railroad from its start, in which he said that in the year 1833 the State Legislature authorized a company to construct a railroad from Reading to Philadelphia, with a capital of $1,000,000, which they had the right to increase to $2,000,000, and with the right to declare dividends not above 12 per cent., and if above that, one-half to go to the Educational Fund. In this charter was a clause that if said company shall misuse or abuse any of the privileges granted them, the Legislature might repeal said privileges. The road was constructed. What is the state of the case now? This company, that was chartered with a capital of $1,000,000, in its last report to the Legislature, has a capital paid in stock of $22,742,867 27, and a debt of $6,719,562 67, making a total capital of $29,462,429 84. According to the same report, this road of 58 miles in length, has now 748 6 10 miles of track. In that are not included the following roads: The Auburn and Allentown, the Schuylkill and Susquehanna, the East Pennsylvania, Columbia and Lancaster, the Lehigh and Schuylkill, the Easton, the Lehigh and Susquehanna, and the Delaware road, and the road from Tamaqua to Hazleton. These combined add 300 more miles, making a grand total of 1,048 6 10 miles.

He stated that in 1866 the Reading Railroad carried 5,197,567 tons of freight (the bulk of which was coal) while the Pennsylvania carried but 2,186,359, showing an excess of 2,011,208 in favor of the Reading. Mr. HUGHES, after dwelling at length upon the misdeeds of the Company, declared war against it in the following style:

"I now propose to enter into a contest with it, into which the word compromise is not to be entered. I propose to attack it in the front, on the flank, and in the ear. In the front, by securing rival outlets; on the flank, by securing legislation to head off the further privileges which they ask; and in the rear, by holding them responsible, before the courts for any infractions of their charter."

Of the merits of this controversy we know nothing; but the opposition to the road must be intense indeed when such politicians as F. W. HUGHES are so absorbed in the question as to lose sight of party. We give the last of a series of resolutions adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we earnestly urge on both political conventions of this county to require written pledges from their several candidates for the Legislature that they will oppose the granting of any further corporate rights or privileges to to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and that they will make every possible effort practicable through legislation to have this company made accountable before that body and before the courts for the numerous abuses of their franchises."

G. V. PAYTON.

THE SEA SERPENT.

A sea serpent in Lake Michigan is the newest marvel of the day. Sundry sailors have seen it, or think they have seen it; at least they have seen something which—was "very like a whale," and so we have long and very particular descriptions of the "critter," just as we used to have years ago of the serpent which visited Nahant and other parts of the rockbound coast of New England. It is a little remarkable, and is evidence of great sagacity on the part of this shy and mysterious monster, that he never exhibits himself to the gaze of admiring mortals, except when newspaper men have little else to talk about. The latest and most veritable witness that has been placed upon the stand by the enterprising editors of the Chicago *Tribune* is a Mr. MILLER, a fisherman. Here is the picture drawn from his description:

As we have said, his estimate of the length, which, he informs us, was five times the length of his boat, very nearly tallies with the previous accounts, while his estimate of the circumference is equally confirmatory. The general color of the animal was a bluish black, darkest in the center, graduating nearly to a blue toward the head and tail. The under side of the animal was only visible as he lifted his head and tail occasionally, and this appeared to be of a grayish white, resembling the color of the dog fish somewhat. The head was a little larger than the human average head, growing smaller toward the mouth, and sloping gradually toward the neck, somewhat like a seal's. Toward the snout, which was triangular in shape, the head was very much depressed, and on the extreme end of the snout Mr. Muhlke thinks there were barbels, but of this he is not sure. No teeth were visible. The eyes were large, larger than the human eye, but of their color or shape Mr. M. could form no idea whatever. Only a portion of the neck was visible. This appeared to be rough, and along its upper surface and extending nearly to its tail, was a series of what looked like the bony plates of a sturgeon. This ridge extended over the first section of the animal which Mr. M. saw, but apart from this there was no appendage visible on the forward part of the animal. Mr. M., however, is confident that there were either fins or legs, toward the head and under the water, as there was a constant wash of the water on either side of this rear part, as if he was sustaining his huge bulk by the motion of such appendages. A few feet forward of the tail there was a well developed fin of a greenish hue, corresponding with the dorsal fin of the sturgeon, but many times larger, and evidently very powerful. The entire fin had a lateral motion, and the various spines of which it was composed had an individual longitudinal motion, so that sometimes the fin almost closed up like a fan. Immediately beneath this was an anal fin, possessing the same characteristics, but different in shape, being very long, and the spines of equal length. Immediately in front of this fin were two well developed legs. Mr. M. thinks they ended in a web foot. In any event, they were jointless, but so flexible that the animal could draw them up to the belly when they were not in use. By analogy, therefore, we should infer that the animal had similar legs at his other extremity, which favors the supposition that he walks at times on the bed of the lake, in search of his prey, and at once banishes the supposition that he might be of the sturgeon family. The tail itself was of great size and strength, very unsymmetrical in shape, with something resembling long hair covering its entire upper surface, the under surface being diversified with sharp ridges, radiating to the outer edge.

The artist has overdone it. Fins, and a tail "of great size and strength," and *legs*, are too much for one animal.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—Shippan Point, on the Sound, about an hour and a half from New York, was sold the other day to a company of wealthy gentlemen, who propose making it the most attractive place of residence in the United States. Over one million dollars was paid for the land alone, and the plan for improvements is of the most liberal character. Cars will run directly from the Point to New York city, and a steamboat will make daily trips. A magnificent hotel will be erected, controlled by an experienced manager. The sale of property for private residences will be restricted to such as will render the property, if not a "colony of aristocrats," at least an attractive neighborhood for gentlemen of taste, means and culture.

THE SALE OF OUR MONITORS—A PROTEST.

ALLEGHENY, August 10, 1867.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I trust you will open your columns to one who is deeply interested in the welfare of his country, in order that he may protest in strong language against the wholesale destruction of our navy, by agents of our Government. I refer to the sale of our valuable fleet of iron-clads to foreign powers, which may on the morrow turn them against ourselves. That there is something wrong in the sale of these valuable auxiliaries to the welfare of our commerce, is patent to the least casual observer, and much more so to the practical engineer, who knows the value, the strength and completeness of every vessel found in the navy. The sale of the Dunderberg, although practically speaking it was never in the actual ownership of the Government, excited no particular surprise at the time, inasmuch as it was pronounced unseaworthy by officers of the naval department, who were not presumed to be ignorant of the matter in which they made decision. But when the telegraph flashed word across the ocean that the Dunderberg had made a marvellously brilliant passage to Europe, the public wondered why such a vessel should have been permitted to pass out of the possession of our own authorities. The ordinary announcement that Mr. Webb, the builder, had made nearly a million dollars by the refusal of the naval authorities to accept his vessel, let some light into the transaction, and the existence of a ring of speculators at once suggested itself to the minds of many practical thinking men. Only a few days after the following grave announcement was made through the Associated Press, regarding one of the best monitors in our navy, the Onandaga:

"The iron-clad monitor Onondaga, which was recently purchased of the United States by the French Government, and which started last week for France, returned to New York on Friday last, disabled. She left Sandy Hook on Wednesday last, in tow of the steamer Mercedita. On Thursday afternoon the Onondaga became quite unmanageable, making but very little headway, then being only eighty miles from Sandy Hook. She would not obey the helm, the pumps would not work, and she was so deeply laden that the sea was constantly washing over her, carrying the water through the hatchways into the hold. As it was deemed unsafe to continue the voyage, the Captain of the Mercedita ordered the fleet to return."

Now, I have full knowledge of at vessel, have served my country on board of her, as one of the engineers, under command of Commander Homer C. Blake, and Chief Engineer Alexander Henderson, and know whereof I speak when I denounce the statement contained in that item as maliciously false. No better or more seaworthy monitor ever danced on the waves, and certainly no more formidable craft exists in the world. Her service during the rebellion is well known to all intelligent men, and by the late rebel foe, and why our Government should have been so blind to its own interest as to dispose of her to a foreign power is a deep mystery to me. The story told of her unseaworthiness is made up to deceive the people as to her real worth, and, perhaps, to hide a huge swindle perpetrated in the very face of our authorities. The Onondaga is new and powerful, and should never have been sold out of our navy. If France should become involved in a war with us, we have placed in her hands a weapon by which she could sweep our merchantmen from the high seas, invade our harbors, and destroy our seaboard cities, for she is invulnerable to shot and we have nothing left which could combat her. There was speculation in her sale, and doubtless the same circle or clique who combined to pronounce the Dunderburg unseaworthy, have likewise joined voices to condemn the Onondaga. How is it that such a nation as France, which certainly has in her Naval Department the ablest engineers of the world, can be duped into the purchase of monitors and iron clads deemed worthless by the United States authorities? France knows what she is about, and our authorities are strengthening perhaps the arm which may one day be turned against themselves.

At Russia, at the present time, the monitor Miantanomia is cruising, and we may expect ere long to have it announced that she too is worthless, preparatory to a job being put up with Russia for her purchase. It is high time to raise the alarm, and I trust that other naval engineers in the county may join with me in openly denouncing the parties engaged in depreciating noble vessels of our navy in order to reap profit by huge commissions, at fabulous prices. Our country is strong, but must eventually suffer by such a blind policy.

G. V. PAYTON.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never proposed a medicine to the public for dyspepsia and liver complaint that has stood the test of years, and has always come to them of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. If you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, sick headache, sour risings, dysentery and general debility of the whole system, try Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. We will never trouble you again if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums and gratitude of a crown weight to, your duty to yourself and family demand it. Call in and get a sample bottle, all we ask, persistently urge you to try it once more. If we say so but once or twice in a month, our assertions in this case are not found to be true—I do not say that this or that of the medicine is the most wonderful—we will renounce our professional secrets to the public realm, and retire from the field, admitting that we are not competent to compound a medicinal preparation which could be entitled to our confidence. M'W

Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market street.

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES,

Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

swayne's "All-Healing Ointment,"

"Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 27 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. TODRENCK, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; and by druggists, Allegheny.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Victim of debility, who is responsible for your feebleness? Not yourself, you will say, for you have done all you could to cure it. That's a mistake on your part. You haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Gloomy dyspeptic, with an uneasy stomach and a world-weary face, of course you don't think your self responsible for your own torments. But you are. It is easy to see from your condition that you haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Bilious sufferer, it is not your fault, you think, that your symptoms grow worse day by day. Your pills never do you any good. They're like nothing. But you can be brought to do all that. Why don't you try HOSTETTER'S BITTERS? A friend, on whom, I see, a chill and fever alternately blows hot and cold, and whose brain seems to be reeling with the force of some rude shock, tells you some the responsibility is not. You shall not even call a doctor, and you have tried all the medicines. What can you do more? One thing more—try HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Do it now, and you will be saved much misery. You have never tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Nervous invalid, what have you to say? You plead that you have taken all the nostrums of the pharmacopœia. If they have done no good, it is not your fault. You are not responsible. Wrong, all wrong. You have, I repeat, somebody to blame but yourself. Why have you not tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

For all the above named complaints, the Bitters are absolute specifics.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would inevitably throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J——C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn st. reet, from A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh,

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

VALUABLE BANK & OTHER STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, August 13th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

25 shares Exchange National Bank;
9 shares Citizens' National Bank;
25 shares superior Iron Co.

au12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE PITTSBURGH FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, (private room,) THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, prompt.

By order of W. C. McCARTHY, au12:3 President.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—TO-NIGHT, Mr. J. HENRY VERNER will deliver a Lecture before the ROYDEN LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS, in their Hall, Allegheny. Mr. VERNER is lecturing under the auspices of JOHN B. GOUGH. Members of sister Lodges are invited to attend. au12:3d1

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS of the PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will meet at No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET, on TUESDAY, August 13th, 1867, at 10 o'clock.

The office of the Society will be at the same location on and after August 19th.

A. BROWER LONGAKER, au12:3d2 Secretary.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED ACRES, on both sides of the Allegheny Valley Railway, eighteen miles from the city. Being underlaid with coal seven feet thick, and having beautiful bi h bottom and gently rising upland, with good orchard, fencing, water in every house and stable, and a river front of half a mile, there are few places of so much natural beauty for private residence or so many advantages for manufactories.

It is offered entire or in quantities to suit purchasers and with or without the coal. The owner will be at Fetterman station all this week, and the last three days of the N. Y. two weeks.

Parties seeking latter months could do well to look at the property while the owner can be seen.

ALEX. YOUNG, au12:14:16:21:24 28:31—3t MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

All parties desiring a supply of

ANTHRACITE COAL,

Can be supplied with the product of any of the following mines

WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON,
SHAMOKIN, SILVER BROOK,
OR LYKEN'S VALLEY,

By leaving their orders with

WM. BINGHAM, au12:d44 366 PENN ST., Pittsburgh.

DOMESTIC

COTTON GOODS,

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

au12

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Shipping and Sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Steneils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

BANKRUPTCY.

REGISTERS AND ATTORNEYS

Can be furnished with

BLANKS IN BANKRUPTCY,

At the Stationery Store of

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

au8:d2w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1867 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF LEBANON E. BYCH,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, that the payment to any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 9 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HAZLETT, Esq., on the 26th day of August, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. S. BOWLEY, au8:d3t U. S. Marshal (for Messenger).

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they propose removing back into their new building, No. 42 Fifth street, next to corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, etc., AT COST!

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, statuary, busts of Precious Stones, regulators, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with all their fixtures, consisting of a large assortment of silver mounted plate glass show cases, fancy stealing, counter &c.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of every thing pertaining to a first-class Jewelry House. Very respectfully,

RHINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE, No. 29 FIFTH STREET, au8:d3t Next to Bank Block.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S, No. 54 FOURTH STREET, Two doors above Market street. CHATHAM

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call and receive and deliver clothes in the city. Leave orders to have them called for in the morning to have them returned in same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldsmith's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Coon & Hamilton, Fifth street, Allegh'y.
Putnam & House, 73 Fifth street.
R. M. & N. J. sandcrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST. jy17:mwf

ALEX. PATTERSON'S

LUMBER YARD,

Corner Chestnut and Preble Sts.,

Sixth Ward, Allegheny, formerly Manchester.

A large stock DRY PINE BOARDS, Flooring, Shingles, Rough and Dressed Siding, 18 and 20 feet boards.

30,000 f et Dry Oak Boards.
50,000 feet Ash, 1 and 2 inches thick.
15,000 feet Poplar, 1 and 2 inches thick.

Also, Fire Brick, Fire and Clay, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers. au9:d12

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, a GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, ALLEGHENY CITY

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above bonds due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1867. jy31:d8

CURE OF FISTULA.

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25 shares Exchange National Bank;
9 shares Citizens' National Bank;
25 shares superior Iron Co.

au12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The party who left a WATCH at my Barber Shop, on the 15th day of May last, is requested to come after it, pay charges and take it away.

H. B. WILLIAMSON, au12:3d 191 Federal street.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, (Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

FREEPORT

BARRED FLANNELS.

The undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these CELEBRATED FLANNELS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

103 Wood Street.

au 2:d30

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

GENTS', BOYS', YOUTH'S,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

In great variety, and selling at reasonable prices, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jy31:d72:mwf

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND BALMORALS,

Worth $3, selling at $1.50, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO,

jy31:d72:mwf

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, ISINGLASS, &c., &c.,

Nos. 122 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During the years' use of this clay we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having received an average stand of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in cakes for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON, jel2:3m Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. jel4

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices. ap7:3:83—tf

FLOUR FROM NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—We are now manufacturing a Superior Article of Flour,

FROM CHOICE NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT,

Which we can safely recommend to the trade and family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., PEARL STEAM MILL, au6:3m ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 8th, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing on Penn street, Etna street, Wylie street, and Mulberry alley, from Carson to Carey alley, are now ready for examination, and will remain in the office of the City Engineer, Will, until August 19th, 1867, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, au8:3d City Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR GAS COAL.

HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, Aug. 6, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Harrisburg Gas Works until the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, for the delivery of

GAS COAL,

To be used during the next year, up to September 1st, 1868, from the coal producing best quality, for the manufacture of gas, and delivered at the works.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.

au8:d7 GEO. BERGNER, Secretary.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH,

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, meat safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. jel8:3m5

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

au9:d1

AN OPENING FOR BUSINESS is offered by the proprietor of a manufacturing establishment now in successful operation in this city. The proprietor will give satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell, and will, if desired, retain an interest in the concern.

Capital required about $15,000.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate, jy29 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

OFFICE OF THE FORT PITT OIL CO., No. 23 Fifth st., (Room 4.) FIT SAUBER, aug 7, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Fort Pitt Oil Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT., payable at this office, on or after the 15th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst.

au9:d3t T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

au9:3 P. C. DUFFY.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTON'S GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, OFF BOOKS. Also manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEARTHS, FLUE, CHIMNEY TOPS, AND WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:3m

THE QUEEN OF THE WASHTUB.—The State Right for Maryland, with privilege of manufacture of a

PATENT WASHING FLUID,

Which, wherever introduced, has met with universal success, will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. K. HAMILTON, au12:d22 193 Third street.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c.

A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. mh11:yd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORTRAIT

OF

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS,

Now Ready.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that his great

PORTRAIT OF HON. THAD. STEVENS,

ENGRAVED ON STEEL,

BY THE CELEBRATED ARTIST, JOHN SARTAIN,

Is at length completed, and the Portrait is now ready for delivery.

Both as a specimen of the perfection of modern art, and as a correct likeness of the distinguished Statesman whose features it portrays, this is undoubtedly a work whose merits have seldom been equalled; and one of which all the numerous admirers of Mr. STEVENS will desire to obtain a copy.

As heretofore stated, the price of the Portrait will be $5; or in an elegant black Walnut, Rosewood or Gilt Frame, $10.

AGENTS ARE WANTED,

In all parts of the United States, to canvass for subscribers, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed.

J. E. BARR, No. 6 EAST KING ST., au1:d43 Lancaster, Pa.

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS!

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Brown Sheetings,
Bleached Shirtings;
Bleached Sheetings;
Table Diaper;
Tickings;
Furniture Checks;
Plain Flannels;
Heavy Barred Flannels;
Jeans and Ca simeres;
Coverlets;
Honey Comb and Marseilles Quilts;
Shirt Fronts, Handkerchiefs;
Hosiery, Gloves;
And Notions, of all kinds;

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au16

REDUCED PRICES!

IN

WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS;
LACES, real and imitation;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
GENT'S AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS, &c.

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Straw and Millinery Goods at less than Cost!

Being desirous to run our stock down as low as possible before taking possession of the new addition to our present store rooms, we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS!

In all goods in our line.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 000 POUNDS

WOOLEN, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,

Comprising all desirable shades and mixtures. Also, a full line BARRED FLANNELS, both of which we offer to the trade at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

au7:2d30

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we ca'l the special attention of DEALERS and KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORINE,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SUT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEEP'S GREY
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. WHITE GOODS AND LINENS. JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. HAMBURG WORK. LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS. COLLARS AND CUFFS,

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au2

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best qualities and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

1y20

4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,

FOR 15 CENTS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 18c. worth 25c.
LIGHT CHINTZ, for 18c. worth 25c.
WHITE FLANNELS, all prices and widths.
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC.
BIRD EYE LINEN.
LINEN DIAPERS.
NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS.
SWISS MUSLINS.
STRIPED DIMITY.

No. 87 Market Street.

au2:d30

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

1629

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., second floor.

JOHN SEMPLE.

1y19:d18

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game.

1cly:472

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAMS, WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. 1cly:a

NEW STORE.

H. W. ROWLAND,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:d30

PAINTERS.

W. H. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c., &c. jy2:a19

T. R. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my9:y97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders promptly solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap16:d3

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW GOODS,

FOR SUMMER SALES.

ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood Street.

jy8

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap12:y92

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New Yorey, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. a17:r96

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any others. A stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 41 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs, and

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of horses. au8:d4

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for Funerals. my3:y45

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates. Hearses on hand constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at livery by the day, week or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest, most reliable and easy Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my6:y87

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skilfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at ST. CHARLES STABLES. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, Sprains or Cuts, and will not blister the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, ST. CHARLES STABLES, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. 1cly:a46

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thank full for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an Infirmary and Horse Training and Boarding Stable on Rebecca street, between Liberty and Stockton streets. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; also, with the assistance of Miss M. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Liberty and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding on horseback to ladies and gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, Henry Phillips, Jr., Dr. Evans. 1cly:a79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my7:y

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, TWICE A WEEK. The INMAN LINE, sailing

EVERY SATURDAY,

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England Scotland, Germany and France.

Apply at the Company's Office,

15 Broadway, N. Y.,

Or, WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

my6:y2 Adams' Express Office, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A Cheerful Word from the Country.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GRAEFENBURG SPRINGS,
Thursday, August 8, 1867.

I thank you sincerely for the daily pleasure your valuable paper affords me while enjoying a few hours of recreation away from the haunts of business, and the dust and smoke and soot of our goodly old city. Just imagine, Iconi and the Pittsburgh Gazette for breakfast, food suitable for the body and mind of any epicure. This is a delightful, a glorious place, indeed I feel that it would be quite selfish in me to be enjoying all alone its comforts and pleasures without writing my friends to come and share in the enjoyment. A trip here is certainly the best investment of time one can make, not even excepting Silver Fair-ace excursions which you gentlemen of the press appear to so largely enjoy. This country resort is on the mountains, midway between Chambersburg and Gettysburg. The Pittsburgher can take the "ten twenty" night train (fare $6.40) and arrive at Chambersburg at seven o'clock next morning where a hack (fare $1.00) will be in waiting next morning to carry him hither. During his stay of half day in Chambersburg the visitor will profitably put in his time by examining the work of McCausland, when he so valiantly burned the homes of several thousand men, women and children, and left a thrilling town a mass of smouldering ashes and tottering ruins. The relics of McCausland's infamy will ever stand as a monument to his military power and valor. Marble tablets have been placed on many of the burnt brick structures, public buildings and private houses erected since the conflagration which bear an INTERESTING LETTER in both of the cardinal points, as follows: "Burned July 30th, 1864, by the rebel Gen. McCausland."

If the visitor on his way hither comes not to remain in Chambersburg, he will repair to the Washington House and call for ex-Sheriff Brandt, who keeps the "Flying Artillery," and he will bring him out in good style and in time for dinner. For the latter I can guarantee a better meal, for "less than half the money," than he can obtain at all your fashionable Capo May, Saratoga, and other high heeled, bugle trimming places of summer resort. If Daniel Miller, our worthy and esteemed landlord, don't know how to keep a hotel after forty years experience, then practice don't make perfect. He has never learned the skinning process of "little to eat and plenty to pay" so much in vogue in these days of sharp practice, but follows the business for the love of it and not to make money. His charges are from seven to nine dollars per week, children thrown in. His day rates are fifty cents per meal. The large bathing house contains two large pools of water as cold as ice, and while you are in your bones fairly ache, but when out you have the delightful effects resulting from a beneficial and healthy bath. The pure mountain air and cold crystal water works wonders. A lady from Pittsburgh who has not been able to walk for ten months, and who had to be carried from the carriage into the house, after but a fortnight's stay here is able to walk about the grounds, and is in much improved health.

We have the pleasantest and most accommodating young lady for postmistress that A. J. has in all the remainder of the department. When asked for a letter she don't shake her head and say in a rude voice without looking either at you or for the letter "knaw—no none." We receive two mails a day. The trout fishing is splendid hereabouts, in the streams flowing from the different mountain ridges which all unite at Caledonia Furnace, forming a creek. To give you an idea of the spot I would briefly mention that two of us caught nineteen dozen pretty fish as ever "sheat a fool" or "went for a bait." This success in angling was at a stream belonging to the old Commoner Thad. Stevens, who owns fourteen thousand acres of ground or rocks surrounding his Caledonia furnace. I have fished in many mountain streams but never in any where the trout are so large and beautiful as here. More anon. D.

United States Court.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

This Court met at ten o'clock on Saturday morning.

On motion of Hon. P. C. Shannon, W. W. Marshall, Esq., of Venango county, was admitted to practice in the Courts of the United States.

GIVEN A VERDICT.

District Attorney Carnahan took up two civil cases, United States vs. George Ott, of Berlin, Somerset county, Defendant was sued for penalties for non-accomplishance with the internal revenue law. The suits were instituted in 1863. Verdicts were entered for defendant.

No other case was taken up, the Court adjourning till ten o'clock Monday.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury having concluded their business, came into Court about noon, and after making a special presentment, (in writing) were discharged. The following is a copy of their presentment, which was endorsed by Judge McCandless thus: "Approved by the Court, ordered to be published, and copies forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury for their action."

GRAND JURY ROOM,
Pittsburgh, August 10, 1867.

In concluding a somewhat protracted and laborious session, the Grand Inquest desire to bring before the court, that they have been brought thereby to the notice of the proper authorities, some matters outside of the ordinary routine of their duty.

First, It has been found almost impossible to attend to our duties during the present session, in consequence of the noise and tumult in the vicinity of the Court House. No remedy altogether adequate to the removal of the inconvenience, in a place so public, and constantly crowded with passing vehicles, can be suggested; but the evil could be greatly lessened if the proper authorities would surface the Nicolson pavement for the one now in use, at least in the vicinity of the Custom House.

Second, The Grand Jury has heard with surprise that there is no room in the buildings for the use of the Jury in attendance upon the Court. During the present session of the Grand Jury they have used the office of the District Attorney, and once it became necessary to surrender the room to the Traverse Jury. There is no necessity for such inconvenience and discomfort; there is abundant room in the building occupied by Chamala in no way connected with the Court, and the grand jury recommend that the room occupied by the District Attorney, the Grand Jury and the Traverse Jury, as necessity or the exigencies of the case may demand, be permanently devoted to the use of the Traverse Jury, and that the room at present occupied by the Inspector of Hulls (as the Grand Jury is informed) be permanently devoted to the use of the Grand Jury, and of the District Attorney, and that the proper authorities of the United States be requested to fit up and furnish it in a suitable manner for that purpose. All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Foreman
H. BUTTERFIELD, Secretary.

O'Hara Bench Warrant Case.

In the hearing of the O'Hara bench warrant case, before Judge Williams, of the District Court, on Friday last, some reflection was cast upon Sheriff Cluley, for seeming neglect of duty, and without explanation the "papers" justified the censure of that officer. The report of the hearing does injustice to the Sheriff, and we deem it but just to give the explanation which was entirely satisfactory to the Court.

After being released, on Wednesday afternoon, by Alderman Humbert, on giving bail in the sum of $30,000, to answer the charge brought by Mr. Robinson, Mr. O'Hara was arrested on a bench warrant issued by Judge Williams at the instance of Chambersburg citizens, and placed in jail another party. The arrest was effected late in the evening, too late for Judge Williams to be sent for, in order that a hearing might be had, and O'Hara was lodged in prison. Thursday morning the parties concerned, O'Hara himself assenting, requested the Sheriff not to notify Judge Williams of the arrest on his warrant, as they were negotiating for an adjustment of the matters in controversy. Thursday passed without a hearing on the bench warrant, and during that day a bail piece was lodged against O'Hara, the person who became his bail before Alderman Humbert surrendering him. On Friday, negotiations having failed, a writ of *habeas corpus* was obtained, and in the afternoon of that day O'Hara was produced, as demanded, before Judge Williams. Looking at the papers His Honor very naturally conceived that O'Hara had been improperly restrained of his liberty for two days, it appearing that the arrest was made on Wednesday evening and the prisoner not produced before him for the first time on Friday afternoon. The sheriff was present and spoke in blown bobtail and from the explanation His Honor was enabled to see the matter in different light than that reflected from the papers. He therefore, with the rather awkward proceeding of his having issued a writ of *habeas corpus* upon his own warrant of arrest. The sheriff was accordingly relieved from blame, it appearing that as far as the bench warrant was concerned, O'Hara consented to the arrest. The affidavits in the case, it seems, are responsible for "mixing up" things. A hearing on the bench warrant would not relieve O'Hara from imprisonment, as the case of the prison held a bail piece against him, and hence it was conceded to have O'Hara brought before Judge Williams on a writ of *habeas corpus*, with a view of having the bail in the case before Alderman Humbert reduced, and at the same time to dispose of the bench warrant. Such was the *intention*, in the carrying out of which the attorneys did the "mixing" which led the learned Judge to speak in the terms he did in Court. The writ of *habeas corpus* commanded the production of the body of the prisoner, as "held in custody on the bench warrant, instead (as was intended) of the bail piece.

This statement is due to sheriff Cluley, in order to relieve him from the imputation of dereliction or neglect of duty, as conveyed by the report of the hearing before Judge Williams, and we feel sure of its acceptance as entirely satisfactory.

An Amusing Case.

An amusing case was tried at the Mayor's office on saturday, before Alderman Austin, between two Welsh women, residents of second street, Mrs. Reese and Mrs. Edwards, the former being the prosecutrix. The case itself, which was a charge of disorderly conduct, was of a singular character, from the fact that the disorderly conduct charged was the use of abusive language, which, it appeared on investigation, was spoken in the Welsh tongue, and, as a matter of course, was not very intelligible to one who did not understand the "gibberage;" but the peculiarly funny feature in the affair were the counsel by whom the parties were represented. The prosecutrix's interests were looked after by a prominent member of the city, while the defendant was represented by a regular Attorney. The case was called, and the prosecuting witnesses examined, before any objection was made as to the Doctor's right to practice law in that court; but as the case appeared from the evidence (or, rather, no evidence) to be a plain one, the Attorny for the defence stood upon his rights and objected to the Doctor's right to interfere, and demanded his license. Not having any, of course he did not show it, but nevertheless, refused to withdraw from the case, and the Alderman overruled the objection of the counsel for the defense, or more properly speaking, made no ruling in the case, and consequently the Doctor drove ahead. The Alderman was then requested to make a note of the fact on his docket, that Doctor ——— was practicing law before him, and was conducting that case. We did not ascertain the result of the case, but we were informed that the Doctor was compelled with or not, but the request was complied with, and the Doctor continuing to officiate, he, of course, got the full benefit of the cross examination of four or five witnesses on the part of the prosecution, and an equal number for the defense, all Welsh, nobody else knowing anything about it, and a few remarks by defendant's counsel, the Doctor declining to make a speech, the case closed, and after a few minutes deliberation the fine was imposed, ten dollars and costs. We heard some one say as we left the office that he would go and see Assessor Weaver, and have him "go for the Doctor." Better go and take out a license Doctor, or perhaps these loungers will get you into trouble.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, August 12, 1867.

A: Andrews J; Blaney Wm; Calley Ann M; Byrne E; Buchman Geo; Brooks John; Bowman Jas; Beck James; Barber Allen F; Brenner John; Boulton John; Co well Geo; Cassidy Moll A; Caylor Wm; Chamberlain O; Cummings W; Cleary Thos; Cantwell H; Curren John F; D: Dodds W C; Dreh Mary J; David P J; E: Evans Anna L; Ewing Rachel; F: Fahnestock M; Forsyth Wm L; G: Gilty Wm F; Garrett Virginia; Getty A; H: Hope Lizzie; Heburn Jas; Hirst Joseph; Hollis Thos; Howard F; J: Jones Mollie E; Jones Wm; Johns M; K: Kat hman H; Keeling Jos; Kelly Hattie; L: Lattey Irene; M: Moffett Eliza; Martin Geo F; Martin Geo; Michael Felix; Mason Elizabeth; Marshall Thos; Morgan David; Mc: McDermott J; McGuigan M; McClurg J J; McCoy elley; McMillen John; McCracken J F; McGinley M; McCarthy M; McGinn Sarah; O: Oliver D D; Ombinsteter S D; O'Connor Dan; P: Pillsmer N H.

S. G. KERHAN, Postmaster.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUGUST REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh5:d87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. le31:a80

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings on hand and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my10:d30

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,
M. O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 25, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise, or material belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is affixed to each and every bill of sale of said goods, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate each and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 25, 1867. jy26:d30

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal Oil, Shale Oil, and the oils thereof, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner, contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1867. jy26:d74

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to H. R. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description,

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.

mh22:y68

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. jy27:d86

J. S. MORRISON.....D. N. BARR.....ISAAC BOWERS.
F. CAUFMAN.....JACOB EBY.

MORRISON, BARR & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BOOK AND PRINT PAPER.

Orders promptly filled.

Address, SPANG'S MILLS,
Blair County, Penna.

Highest cash price paid for rags.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price SIX CENTS. A LECTURE on Natural Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the *green book, etc.*—Book to Thousands of Sufferers. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box 4,586. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. au6:d&w3m

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

L. H. GUNDERMAN.

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 51 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No where else in the two cities can better bargains be found than will be given at this store. Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Also, a large stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and other articles, and determined to offer great bargains to all who favor him with their patronage. my22:d

OHIO STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock, the lot—24 by 96—Nos. 20 and 22 Ohio street, Allegheny, between East Lane and Chestnut street, on which is erected a large Brick Building, of six rooms, first and second stories, and Stables, also, a Frame Building, with Planing Machine and Tenon Machine, and Steam Engine and Boiler, all in good order. Terms at sale.

A. LEGATE, Auct'r.

au8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Rivetges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, letter

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE

of WHITE LEAD, and other poisonous Face Powders and Washes. The effect is certain sooner or later to destroy the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN.

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the system of mercury and removing all the effects of DISEASES, hereditary taints, the remnants of DISEASES, by ADULTS and of other vices, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink. A single bottle of this Extract is equal to a gallon of the syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

A REFRESHING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla. In certain affections of the Throat, Nose, Eyes, Eyelids, Scalp and Skin, Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is almost a specific. Those that so remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I know of. If, in the strictest sense, an ointment is made of the ingredients, that of is applicable to a disease of the epidermis or cuticle, but are irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 15 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that cause disease.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Bottled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

NOT A FEW of the worst

disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Composition Copper Bottoms, Raised Bolt Bottoms, Seeder Solder. Also importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Rolled and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 82 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y52

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity say Larue doors ERR. ap18:MWF

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female. Sold by druggists generally everywhere. Price $1.50 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, Gene al Agent,
CINCINNATI, O.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

THOSE WHO desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S, Take NO other.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS, the system cannot withstand the effects of MERCURY. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Read Questions for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases incidental by Ignorance or Indiscretion in Life, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. ap18:MWF

GRAY'S GYMNASIUM,

No. 7 FOURTH STREET.

Daily exercises from 8 till 10 o'clock. Gymnastic (from 8 till 9 P. M.) and Calisthenic (from 9 till 10 P. M.) Prof. GRAY. Ladies' Class Meets from 9 till 10. Pr

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867.

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

jn24:1y53

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 10, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 144½; Eighty-one bonds, 113½; Five Twenties, 1862, 113½; Five Twenties, 1864 110¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110½; Consols 109¾; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107¾; Ten Forties, 102¾; Stonington & Erie Railroad, 63½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94; Chicago and Rock Island, 102¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 46; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 70; Fort Wayne Railroad, 109¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 81¾; New York Central, 104¼; Reading, 104¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 43¾; Mining shares—Corydon, 1,10; Quartz Hill, 1,75; Gregory, 4,00; Smith & Parmalee, 5,50; Quicksilver, 21½.

Gold remains very steady at 144½. The Government is selling very sparingly, but the demand for custom house purposes is increasing. The firmness in the market, however, is due to the unusual small reserve of coin with the banks and the unsettled condition of our political state of affairs.

Government securities are very high, exceeding the quotations of 1864, when greenbacks were worth but thirty-four cents on the dollar in gold. The demand for bonds from the interior has entirely ceased within the last few days, and a considerable amount of the August Seven Thirty bonds are converted into money instead of Five Twenty bonds. Should the Government decide to contract the amount of legal tenders, the pressure for money would be so great that bonds would have to go lower by sixty per cent. within a very short period.

The Railway list is dull and weak, though quotations have yielded but little; it is a bluff game between "bulls" and "bears." Mining shares are firmer to-day, and Corydon is up from 8t to $1,15, and Quartz Hill from $7,25 to 8,00. Bank stocks are dull, and all kinds of long and uncertain bonds difficult of negotiation.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111½
" 5-20s, 1862	112¾
" " 1864	110¾
" " 1865	110½
" " 1867	108½
" 10-40s	107½
" Consols	109¾
August 7-30s	107½
June 7-30s	107⅝
July 7-30s	107⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	110
Gold	144½
Silver	137

—There appears to be general satisfaction in financial circles with the last public debt statement of Mr. McCulloch. It is favorable in two essential particulars: First, as showing that the movement towards consolidation is going on as rapidly as possible under the restrictions thrown about the Secretary of the Treasury. Since June nearly twenty-two millions of compound notes have been redeemed or converted, as well as forty millions of Seven Thirty notes. To represent these short obligations which have been withdrawn, seventy six millions of long bonds have been issued.

Secondly, the contraction of the greenback currency has been resumed to the extent of nearly four millions of dollars. This contraction to be as much as was safe in the existing feverish condition of general business, which is liable at all times, and especially at present, to be thrown into confusion by any ill-timed changes in the volume of the currency. Seventy-two millions of idle currency are locked up in the Treasury, notwithstanding the disbursements of fifteen and a half millions a month on account of maturing coupons and of six millions as interest on the Seven Thirty notes. On the 15th instant thirty millions of compounds will mature, and a large part of them will require to be paid off in currency. The requisitions for the War Department will also be large. Still, in the present and prospective conditions of the internal revenue receipts, it is probable that Mr. McCulloch will, during this month, purchase and draw several millions of Seven Thirties, thus making a large and gratifying diminution of the aggregate of the short obligations for the next month's statement.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "The August Seven Thirties are being converted at the rate of a million dollars per day at the Assistant Treasury in this city, and a like amount at Washington. A semi-official statement makes the amount of this series, still to be converted, only about $50,000,000."

—The progress made in funding the national debt during the past year makes it certain that in August, 1868, nothing will be outstanding calling for gold, but United States notes and fractional currency. The clamor of the inflationists, that the customs and the internal revenue will fall short, on account of the recent low points where the interest on the debt and ordinary expenses cannot be met, is with out substantial foundation, as each returning debt statement shows, and as future returns will show in a more marked degree, if any fair amount of success attends the collection of the whisky tax, now mostly by dishonest Treasury officials and distillers. The Treasury has now at its command more than six months expenses of all kinds, and the people have been assured to them a bounties harvest, which gives them the means of consuming largely of imported goods and domestic manufactures. It is within the control of the Secretary to restore the nations finances to order, and at the same time return steadily and rapidly to a specie currency. This is to be done, not by attempting to reduce the gross amount of the debt, but by steadily funding the currency debt and by converting the plain legal tenders by which all credits are now redeemed. As this duty is to contract the currency the full legal extent by cancellation, and to shut his ears against speculators, who alone are damaged by a return to coin as the ruling agent. His Fort Wayne speech should be handed to every paper money man who pesters the Secretary to help him out of his speculations.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The shipments of bonds, it is estimated in well-informed quarters, within the last ten days, amount to about five millions of dollars, and important orders yet remain unexecuted. Our bonds appear to be gaining ground on the Paris Bourse, especially Sixty-five, and the recent shipments to France have been quite important. The continued depression to the London money market, and the mistrust of railroad and company stocks in England, since the panic of last year, appear to have operated in favor of investments in United States bonds.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton is a shade firmer but quiet, with sales of 900 bales at 29½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 9,083 bbls; the market is 15@25c better, and the advance is chiefly upon old sales of 99,000 bbls at $5,60@7,65 for Superfine State, and Western at $10@10,10; extra western at $10,35@12,25; choice do at $9,20@9,30; shipping Ohio at $10,35@12,90; trade brands at $10@11; extra and double extra New Orleans at $11,50@16,50. Rye flour is steady, with sales of 300 bbls at $7,60@7,75. Whisky is quiet and steady. Wheat—receipts of 17,482 bushels; the market opened 2@3c better and closed quiet with the advance lost; sales of 29,000 bushels at $1,56@1,60 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2,15 for No. 1 do; $2,35@2,38 new amber Southern; $2,35@2,38 for new amber Michigan; $2,50 for new white Georgia; and $2,52@2,70 for new white California. Rye is firmer with sales of 8,600 bus. at $1,44@1,45 for western. Barley dull. Malt; sales of 2,000 bus at $1,02@1,05. Corn 1@2c lower; receipts 74,334; sales 175,000 bu, at $1,07@1,09 for new mixed western; $1,06@1,07 for unsound; $1,06 for kiln dried; $1,10 for prime white western, and $1,25 for white southern. Oats quiet and firm; 18,000 bu, at 82@83c for western. Coffee is quiet. Sugar easier and unchanged; sales 600 hhds. Cuba, at 11¼@12¾c. Molasses quiet and steady. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet, at 34c for crude; 2,000 bbls refined in bond 74c. Wool nominal and declining; 20,000 lbs at 39@52c for domestic fleece; 52@53c for pulled. Pork is firmer quiet; sales of 500 bbls, at $25,25@25,45 for new mess, closing at $25,25 cash; $25,75 for old do; $19,75@20 for prime, and $22,75@23 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales 200 bbls for beef hams dull, at 29@30c. Cut meats quiet and heavy; 175 sides, at 11@11½c; shoulders, at 15¼@16. Bacon steady. Lard less active but steady; 800 bbls, at 12¾@13¾c for new small lots, and 13¾c for kettle. Butter is steady at 19@24c for Ohio. Cheese nervy at 7@12c. Freights to Liverpool are firmer; 7,500 bush corn at 5½d per steamer.

LATEST 5 P. M.—Flour closed better for Ohio, and dull and heavy for New. Wheat without decided change. Rye firmer, at $1,42@1,45 for Western. Oats quiet and steady, at 82@83c for Old Western, and 80@82c for Ohio. Corn lower and heavy, at $1,06 for good prime new Mixed Western, $1,05@1,06 for Unsound do. Pork quiet; buyers $25,25 cash, sellers $25,37 cash, and $25,75 regular. Beef steady, with a fair demand. Cut Meats dull and drooping. Bacon unchanged. Lard quiet; small sales at previous quotations. Whisky quiet at 25½@26c for fair to prime grades, and 18½@19c for kettle rendered.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 10, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money quiet; 3@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling dull; 109¾@109¾ on gold and first class bills. Gold was without decided change, opening at 140¾, declining to 140 and closing at 140¾. The exports to-day were $256,275.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks were less active and a shade easier. Coupons, 81, 111¾; Coupons '82, 111¾; Coupons '64, 110; Coupons on 7-30's August, 107¾; June and July, 107¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks are lower and closed strong.

5:30 P. M. prices—Ohio Certificates 27@28; Canton 50@51; Cumberland 36@37; Quicksilver 32@33; Mariposa 9@11; Western Union 45¾@46; Pacific Mail 145¾@145¾; Atlantic Mail 111¾@112; New York Central 104¾@105; Erie 70@70¾; Hudson 124@129; Reading 105¾@105¾; Michigan Central 110; 110½; do Southern, 81¾@82; Illinois Central 119@119¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 94@94½; Cleveland and Toledo 123@124; Rock Island and Pacific 102@102¼; North Western 47¾@47¾; do preferred, 70½@70¾; Fort Wayne 104@105¾; Adams Express 74; United States 75¼@75½; Merchants' 102¼@103¼.

MINING SHARES.

Steady, except Gregory, which went at 625; Smith and Parmelee 5,50@5,60; Lacrosse, 68@69; Corydon, 110@115; Rocky Mountain, 150; El Dorado, 250; Davison, 210@215.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury were $2,057,283; payments, $717,601; balance, $129,087,202.

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement on Monday is expected to show a decrease in loans of a million and a half, specie a million, deposits a million and a half, and an increase in legal tenders of a million and a half.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat moderately active and 2@3c better on Spring grades; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $2,06; No. 1 Spring $1,85@1,86; No. 2 do $1,80@1,85, closing quiet. Corn steady at 90@97c for No. 1, and 90¾@91¾c for No. 2, closing quiet at 90¾c for No. 1. Oats more active, closing at 54@55c for No. 1, and 53½@54 for No. 2. Rye quiet and unchanged. Mess Pork $22,75@22,80. Receipts—3,700 bbls Flour, 53,000 bush Wheat, 130,500 bush Corn, 22,000 bush Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls Flour, 130 000 bush Wheat, 65,000 bush Corn, 2,000 bush Oats.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 10.—Flour steady; sales of 300 barrels. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales of 10,000 bu of No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1,87. Corn nominal and held firm at $1,00 for No. 2 Western, buyers and sellers apart. Oats nominally unchanged; other articles quiet and without change. Receipts—1,500 barrels of flour, 30,000 bu wheat. Shipments—108,000 bu corn. Freights dull and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—Flour firm, at $10,00 for choice country extra. Wheat scarce and firm, at $1,88 for No. 2 regular delivery. Oats firm, at 70c. Receipts of 1,200 Flour; no Wheat.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Flour dull; old heavy; new extras $10@10,50. Wheat firm; new Pennsylvania red, $2,00@2,06. Rye steady, new 1,35. Corn quiet; yellow $1,22. Oats steady.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Aug. 10.—Cotton firm, at 22@23c. Corn at 100@1,20. Oats—Nothing doing. Pork at 25@26,25. Clear sides 15½@16½c; shoulders, 13½@13¾c. Flour steady; superfine $9@10. Lard unchanged.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 10.—Beef Cattle dull and unchanged. Hogs fairly active, at $6,00@6,50 for good to choice. Sheep firm, at $4,25@5,00 for fair to best. Receipts—1,300 Hogs.

Imports by Railroad.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 10—1 bbl oil, J K King; 28 green hides, 2 bdls dry do, G N Hoffstott; 3 half bbls coffee, G J Blanchard; cars iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 30 bxs cheese, M W Rankin; 10 cks pearls, Fry & Scott; 14 mases copper, Thos M Howe; 14 cars pig iron, Moorhead & Co; 24 bxs cheese, Arwurker & Co; 12 do do, Hyde Kingsbury & Co; 10 do do, Shutz & Deaner; 18 do do, Hahn & Hadley; 5 bbls pears, J Herbert; 5 bbls vinegar, J Brown; 2 bbls sugar, A Young & Co; 30 bbls oats, Head & Metzgar; 3 kgs butter, 1 bbl eggs, W W Kinkpatrick & Co; 1 bbl wine, J Hail; 2 do do, F Lutz; 1 bbls pears, 2 do eggs, Fry Scott & Co; 22 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 130 chimney tops, H H Collins; 1 car stone, J L Knox; 92 bbls oil, W McCutcheon; 2 bxs soap, Kingsbury Co; 14 sks oats, McElvain & Arjer; 50 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 90 do do, Culp & Shepard.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., August 10.—5 bbls oil, J P Scott; 1 bbl eggs, 20 sks oats, Meaner & Harper; 2 bbls dry apples, T O Jenkins; 50 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 1 bbl pears, McHenry & Hood; 2 bbls ware, H Schmidt & Co; 19 tons metal, Loomis & Collins; 100 bbls flour, owner; 14 do do, beginner & Voskamp; 2 cars staves, Miller & Co; 20 bales cotton, I Dickey & Co; 4 bales hemp, Jacob Bell & Co; 2 cases oil, H Bell; 2 bbls whisky, 2 caddies tobacco, J M Sichel; 5 bbls whisky, E P Getty; 1 bbl tobacco, R Grazier & Co; 2 do do, Mc U Manny; 20 bbls lumps, A H Ihle; 6 hhds tobacco, Jas Murphy; 5 tubs beef, H H Myers & Co; 3 do do, J P Hanna & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J McCullough; 3 cars corn, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 do do, Scott & Gill; 1 do do, J & W Fairley; 2 do lumber, J B Hill.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 10—1 car wheat, M P Lowry; 1 do flour, J B Doe; 200 do do, Seghmer & Voskamp 200 do do, Culp & Shepard; 101 scrap iron, Lewis, Bailey & Daimler; 1 do potatoes, Voigt & Co; 12 bxs cheese, J J Kerr; 1 car corn, Wallace; 1 do wheat, J W Simpson; 1 do corn, 1 do rye, E T Kennedy & Bro; 4 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 do do, Smith Mahon & McCabe; 10 doz brooms, S Robison & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 10—3 cars metal, Rees, Graff & Dull; 30 bags oats, Kerr & Ritchart; 2 cars railroad iron, J H Mc Keen; 1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do scrap, S M Kier & Co; 22 bgs rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 5 bbls eggs, H Snaderer; 2 do do, J Seibert; 1 do do, J Seibert; 1 do do, J S Hedley.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., August 8—1 car charcoal, Singer, Nimick & Co; 2 cars coke, Kelly & Co; 2 cars pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 37 Winkenbrah, 10 kgs nuts, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 45 sks oats, W Bingham; 30 do wheat, 10 do oats, Wynne & Stoneman; 197 bills paper Wells, Dickson & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 10—6 rolls leather, L Kohl; 1 bbl eggs, W F Johnston; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 2 cars hogs to order, J Hutchinson; 2 pkgs hardware, J Lautner; 14 bbls pears, Gureas & Kennedy.

1673 BAGS COFFEE,

GOOD TO STRICTLY CHOICE.

In store and arriving. Also, a full stock of

OTHER GROCERIES.

Which will be sold to the trade at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, freight added, by

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

Nos. 212 and 214 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

jy6:3&10:tf

T. BRENT SWEARINGEN.....WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,

No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

Continental Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. jy26:3m

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 14th, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh that the City Treasurer is now ready to receive, at his office, No. 109 Fourth street, the Quarterly Taxes, on which a discount of FIVE PERCENT. will be allowed up to the 1st DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, viz:

CITY TAX;
HIGH SCHOOL TAX;
POOR TAX;
CITY BUILDING TAX;
and LIBRARY TAX.

The State Mercantile License is likewise due, and must be paid on or before JULY 1st, in order to save the

S. ALLINDER, Treasurer

jel7:3m5

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, July 26th, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing of PRIDE STREET,

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until August 1st, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, Recording Regulator.

jy22:dc47

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, July 26th, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing of WILLOW ALLEY,

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until August 1st, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, Recording Regulator.

jy22:dc47

DRIED FRUITS.

60 bbls choice half Peaches;
20 do quarters do;
12 do mixed do;
150 bushels good Dry Apples;
90 do prime do;

Just received on commission and for sale low to the trade.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
fe 172 and 174 Wood street.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—

Just received,
600 boxes, 40 lb., Pearl starch;
200 " 40 lb., do.
100 " Corn do.;
50 " Silver Gloss Starch.

For sale low to the trade by the agents,

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
ap24:1y69 172 and 174 Wood street.

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE.

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else mh30:3TT

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

Just received and receiving (by Express, daily,) fresh selected Eggs, from the best Ohio packers.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
jy20:3TT 28 Liberty St., foot of Seventh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St.,

Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au31

JOHN L. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE. WM. G. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BRO., Successors TO JOHN L. HOUSE & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. fe10

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood street, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy26:3m

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja12:1y

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. ap1:1y48

River News.

Latest transfers at St. Louis are: Towboat Fisher, by Madison Coal Company of Illinois, to Illinois and St. Louis Railway Coal Company, July 9, for $12,000; Benton, one-fourth, by John H. Burk to Joseph Shields, July 27, for $350; War Eagle, July 27, E. F. Dix, one-fourth, for $3000, to Thomas J. Labarre, Mrs. Elizabeth Labarge's trustee. John A. Tatum some time since became owner of the Big Horn for $20,000 by purchase from Charles A. Farris, trustee for other parties.

Captains John and Wm. T. Gilham have purchased of Messrs. M. S. Mepham & Bro., the neat little steamer Iron City, for the Red river trade. The price paid was $12,000. The Iron City will remain in the Tennessee river trade for a short time.

The local inspector of pilots at New Orleans, W. C. Flanders, has appointed two negroes assistant inspectors.

There is a shallow spot in front of Madison, and it is beginning to be troublesome to boats that want to land there. The Courier says: "The lighters will soon have to be used to assist in the receiving and unloading of freight here, the river is getting so low.

Micajah Tolle, author of the communication in the St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday, favoring the origination of a line of low pressure steamers to ply the Mississippi, and which has been extensively copied into other papers, was engineer of the Anna White, now laying up at Cincinnati.

MATE OF THE J. L. GRAHAM KILLED.—On Saturday night last, as we learn from W. B. Grundon, one of the clerks of the steamer Alpha, Ike Blake, the mate of the steamer J. L. Graham, was killed by Caleb Bell, the barkeeper of the same boat. Blake went to the bar and called for whisky, which the barkeeper refused to give him. A difficulty ensued, when Bell drew his pistol and fired at Blake, the ball taking effect in the heart killing him instantly. The affair occurred about two miles below Canton. Blake was buried by the officers of the boat at Cadiz, Kentucky. Bell was also taken into custody at that point. He is a young man, a resident of Clarksville, Tennessee.—*Nashville Gazette, Tuesday.*

A man named Pat Bryne took deck passage on the steamer Continental at Greenville, Miss., for St. Louis. When near the foot of Island No. 82, in attempting to seat himself on the guard, he missed his balance and fell overboard. The boat was stopped, the yawl lowered, and every effort made to save him, but all proved unavailing, as he never rose to the surface. It is supposed he was struck by the wheel.

We find in an exchange the following description of Massey's Vessel Leaking Indicator:

The contrivance is a simple one, designed to be placed in navigating vessels, to give warning of leakage. A float is placed in the bottom of the vessel, and communicates with a dial drum, which is provided with a bell and indicator. As the water may rise in the vessel the float raises the drum with which it is connected, and the indicator marks in half inches the height it may be standing. At regular intervals the bell is tapped. The contrivance seems to commend itself very strongly, not only to those who have occasion to "go down to the sea in ships," but also to navigators of our rivers.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of Tuesday, says: The cable at the channel of Memphis was cut before the arrival of the steamer at this port. Cause unknown, but the death was sudden. The body was found in a metallic burial case here and forwarded to St. Louis. The second clerk of the Welcome had been down with a similar disease, and was recovering; but on learning of the death of the mate, sunk into a relapse and was not expected to recover at the time the steamer departed for St. Louis.

Some time since a memorial was presented to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis, calling attention to the manner in which the bank of the Mississippi river was being washed away, and asking that steps be taken for the protection of the harbor. The memorial was referred to a committee, who afterward reported action necessary, and suggested that competent engineers should be consulted as to what measures should be adopted. A trip up the river was projected by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, accompanied by several competent engineers, but owing to the great height of the water at that time, the engineers were unable to observe the action of the water on the banks. Another trip was made on Monday, when the boat stopped for the morning and made slow time, in order to give opportunity for taking soundings. The variations in depth varied from six to sixty feet, with the occasional call of "no bottom."

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—River rising slowly; now three feet five inches in the canal, four feet on the falls, and over Portland bar, and about three feet six inches on French Island and Southtown bars, and boats continually arriving and departing. The Lexington No. 2 passed up this morning. The new steamer Tom Harper left for St. Louis last night. There was a heavy thunder storm yesterday afternoon, but it is clear now, with the thermometer at 86 degrees.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—The Countess has abandoned the Chester trade, and gone North. Interest is becoming more general in regard to the coming conflict in the Quincy trade, between the Harry Johnston and Tom Jasper. Freight receipts are abundant; likewise shipments. Departures for Cairo, Louisiana, &c., up this morning. The new steamer Tom Harper left for St. Louis last night. There was a heavy thunder storm yesterday afternoon, but it is clear now, with the thermometer at 86 degrees.

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We find in an exchange the following description of Massey's Vessel Leaking Indicator:

The contrivance is a simple one, designed to be placed in navigating vessels, to give warning of leakage. A float is adjusted in the bottom of the vessel, and communicates with a dial drum, which is provided with a bell and indicator. As the water may rise in the vessel the float raises the drum with which it is connected, and the indicator marks in half inches the height it may be standing. At regular intervals the bell is tapped. The contrivance seems to commend itself very strongly, not only to those who have occasion to "go down to the sea in ships," but also to navigators of our rivers.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of Tuesday, says: The cable at the channel of Memphis was cut before the arrival of the steamer at this port. Cause unknown, but the death was sudden. The body was found in a metallic burial case here and forwarded to St. Louis. The second clerk of the Welcome had been down with a similar disease, and was recovering; but on learning of the death of the mate, sunk into a relapse and was not expected to recover at the time the steamer departed for St. Louis.

Some time since a memorial was presented to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis, calling attention to the manner in which the bank of the Mississippi river was being washed away, and asking that steps be taken for the protection of the harbor. The memorial was referred to a committee, who afterward reported action necessary, and suggested that competent engineers should be consulted as to what measures should be adopted. A trip up the river was projected by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, accompanied by several competent engineers, but owing to the great height of the water at that time, the engineers were unable to observe the action of the water on the banks. Another trip was made on Monday, when the boat stopped for the morning and made slow time, in order to give opportunity for taking soundings. The variations in depth varied from six to sixty feet, with the occasional call of "no bottom."

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

F. SELLERS..... R. OWENS..... J. L. DUNSEATH.

F. SELLERS & CO., PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL.

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on Monday, 14th inst.,

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides,

At reduced prices and of excellent quality. From this date we shall be regularly supplied with all articles in the Provision trade.

ja18:dc3

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipping at Carbon Oil Landing, Allegheny. Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:ly60

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap18:1y59

PETER KEIL..... JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

my18:ly63 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWERS..... ERNEST

OWENS & KENNEDY,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in DRIED FRUITS, DOMESTIC FRUITS, FLOUR, BUTTER, POTATOES, &c., and in Provisions and Produce generally, No. 7 FIRST AVENUE, near Smithfield, opposite the Railroad Depot, ALLEGHENY, Pa.

Consignments solicited. T. C. Hite's, Donald Kilbart's and J. Karn's Salt.

ALEX. M'BANE..... J. S. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 16 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. 16:3

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:1y

BOST. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCH ANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 19 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja1 7:tf

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and COAL, Warehouse Yard and Office, No. 260 PENN STREET. Storage Furnished. Consignments solicited. oc8

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 12 and 14 Second street. Pittsburgh.

T. BAYNER..... S. BAYNER..... WM. D. BAYNER.

REYNER & BRO., (Successors to Reyner & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confections, &c., Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 122 and 124 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. fe23:1y

JOHN D. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beans, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, Nos. 161 and 163 First street, Pittsburgh.

Medical.

CONSUMPTION!

It would take a man a lifetime to read the treatises that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are, hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day of night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood. These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening and they are employed outwardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside of the cavity of the chest. The signs of symptoms elicited in this way are almost surely to demonstrate the true and exact condition of the respiratory organs. A perfect auscultator can not fail in ascertaining whether the Lungs are acting naturally or not. Hence it is the best method of examining the lungs. Their actual condition once discovered, the appropriate treatment is more rapidly arrived at, and every diseased part more completely under the influence of appropriate remedies. We have long been of the opinion that consumption or decay, or wasting of the bodily strength, was dependent on a depraved state of the blood, which carries, in its course, tuberculous matter, and deposits it in the lungs, or elsewhere in the body, just as calculi or stone is deposited in the bladder, a small particle of which attracts other particles, until it becomes of such offense to the natural functions as to bring on inflammatory action, which action, if it could, would carry it out of the system, and which could have been easily done in the beginning of such disease. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is a complete and perfect cure in the forming stage of lung disease. It acts on the very principle we have stated above, by enabling the secreting or carrying off organs to do a double share of work. Waste and repair are easily comprehended. If the worn out material be carried off, and

nourishing material a proper character, the

but be health and ease, the contrary of sickness and dis-ease. In many cases of consumption which have become settled, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup fails to cure, although it will do good in nearly all. He prepares a medicine called LUNG CURE or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE, which is a great tonic, and strengthens and restores the parts to be renewed, while it dissolves and carries out from the body those particles of worn out or extraneous matter, which only tend to clog or destroy it, by hindering the renewal of material being deposited in proper place.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 14 Simpson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recover d from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung dis